





## Proprietor, C. AQUILINA, (Late of Price Cost &amp; Sons)



## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

### Nile Valley (New) Crushing.

During April the battery crushed 1,020 tons for a yield of 447 ounces.

### Coast Guards.

Mulatin Awad Mahmoud el Hamza and cadet Mohamed el Shoukri have successfully passed their examinations at the Naval College and have accordingly been promoted to the rank of youshahi and mulazim tani respectively.

### British Recreation Club.

Saturday's tennis at the British recreation Club, Cairo, was a great success, as was also the concert which followed it. The K.O.S.B. was in attendance and the evening was greatly enjoyed. No further entertainments will be given for the present.

### The Abbas Theatre.

Yesterday judgment was to have been given in the Alexandria Mixed Court in the action brought by Messrs Monferaat against the gas company owing to the circumstances of the outbreak of fire which destroyed the Abbas Hilmy Theatre at Alexandria. Judgment, however, was postponed until next week.

### Coal Imports.

Between January 1 and May 9, 451,176 tons of coal were imported into Egypt, of which 246,729 tons were Welsh, 84,094 Newcastle, 76,188 Yorkshire, 19,329 Scotch, and 24,839 other kinds. During the corresponding period of last year the coal imports totalled 460,251 tons.

### The "Egyptian Standard."

An article appears in the latest issue of the "African World" on the apostles of Egyptian Nationalism and their methods. It is illustrated with portraits of Mustapha Pasha Kamel and the Editors of the "Egyptian Standard." Mr. Charles Rudy and Mr. William Maloney.

### Articles of Barter in the Sudan.

The American Consul-General at Cairo, has transmitted to America a comprehensive tabulation showing the articles of barter in the Sudan, the articles consumed by the several tribes and people being shown therein. The list is on file in the bureau of manufactures, New York, where it can be consulted by exporters interested in Sudanese trade.

### Orient-Royal Mail Line.

The Orient-Royal Mail Line advertise special reduced rates during the summer season (May 15 to September 15) as follows:—1st class to Naples £7, Marseilles £10, Plymouth £14; 2nd class £5, £7, and £9 respectively; and 3rd class £4, £5, and £7 respectively. The summer fares are nett, but passengers travelling at these rates and returning within six months at the winter rate, will obtain an abatement of 20% off the first and second class winter rate.

### Helouan Baths.

The bath establishment at Helouan will be open to the public during the whole summer from 6 a.m. to noon and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. During the bathing hours warm sulphur immersion baths, Vichy-baths, Helouan baths, steam and electric light baths, cold and warm douches of all kinds will be given. The swimming baths will also be open. Combined railway tickets will be on sale at Bab el Louk railway station at P.T. 15 giving first class return ticket, Cairo to Helouan, and first class immersion bath at the bath establishment. Visitors are requested to order special baths beforehand. Telephone 69 Helouan.

### Lord Cromer's Legacy.

The "Fortnightly Review" for May contains an article by Mr. Fox-Bourne on "Lord Cromer's Legacy." It is a tepid and unconvincing attempt to persuade us that Egypt is ready for local government. The article is unconvincing because the writer brings no evidence to show that the Egyptian is yet capable of administering laws honestly, justly, and without favour. Mr. Fox-Bourne very unjustly insinuates that Lord Cromer has tried to keep Egyptians out of public life. The very reverse is the case. What Lord Cromer would not do was to give administrative posts of high importance and responsibility to natives who were unfit to hold them.

### Alexandria Police.

During the month of April last the Police of Alexandria obtained convictions in 385 cases of contravention in connection with the traffic department, of which, gratifying to note, only 8 were against Europeans. To one acquainted with the enormous amount of detail and red tape connected with an ordinary process-verbal of this nature it is evident that these convictions were no light task. The analysis shows that 13 of the cases were charges of fast driving, 14 of disobedience to the orders of the police, 11 for being minus badges, and the large number of 65 for cruelty to animals; this figure is noteworthy and in connection with the claims of the cabdrivers for an amelioration of the conditions in regard to cruelty to animals it shows that the native cabby resents any attempt to infringe on his privilege of beating his horse. The balance of 282 charges were for general infractions of the police regulations.

## STEAMERS MOVEMENTS.

The S.S. British Prince, with passengers and general cargo, left London on the 12th inst., and is due to arrive at Alexandria on or about the 29th May.

The Mow liner Menephthah arrived at Liverpool on Friday last.

The Ellemann liner Algerian arrived at Liverpool last Saturday morning.

The Ellemann liner Assiout sailed from Liverpool last Sunday for Gibraltar, Malta and Alexandria with a general cargo.

## LORD CROMER'S ARRIVAL.

### A MAGNIFICENT WELCOME.

### THE PEOPLE'S GREETING.

### FREEDOM OF CITY OF LONDON.

### (Gazette's Special Service.)

London, Tuesday. No higher honour has ever been paid to any man than was accorded to Lord Cromer yesterday on his arrival from Egypt. His welcome was not only from the King and the Government, but from the people themselves. It was in no sense a formal welcome: it was spontaneous, magnificent and almost overwhelming.

The raising of an entire population from an abject condition of poverty, little removed from cruel slavery, to a state of comfort, security from bankruptcy, and affluence, to say nothing of the restoration of the territories of the Sudan, has been commented upon as the greatest work ever accomplished.

It is expected that the freedom of the City of London will be conferred on Lord Cromer. The whole Press describes yesterday's event as a great Pro-Consul's triumphal return.

The "Egyptian Gazette" flew over its London office a large white flag inscribed with the Greek word "Eupsuche," the last word of advice uttered by Lord Cromer in his famous valedictory address at Cairo.

LONDON, May 13.

The "Times" heartily welcomes Lord Cromer back to England. His reception by the Prince of Wales, Duke of Connaught, the Premier, and Foreign Secretary will show how the Sovereign and the Government honour the man who built up and increased the fame of England and raised Egypt from bankruptcy and abject misery to her present opulence and credit and has given the masses of her people the blessings of a just, orderly, and enlightened rule.

A large, distinguished throng was present at Victoria Station when Lord Cromer alighted. The Prince of Wales advanced bare-headed and shook hands with him warily. Three hearty cheers were given. Then Lord Cromer shook hands with the Duke of Connaught, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, Sir E. Grey, Lords Lansdowne and Roberts. When the carriage emerged from the station cheers were raised again and again.

Lord Cromer drove direct to Buckingham Palace. He appears to have benefited by his journey. (Reuter)

### THE POST OFFICE ROBBERY.

Judge Falqui, the Italian Consular Judge, began the enquiry yesterday into the circumstances attending the theft of registered letters at the General Post Office, Alexandria. The postal employee, who has been arrested in connection with this case, is an Italian subject of the name of Martino He has been employed for two years by the Post Office administration and is in receipt of a salary of £12 2 per month. The total amount lost is trifling. One of the letters tampered with contained a postal order for £1. He took this order, but as the letter stated that it contained an order for £1, it was found to have been opened and no order was inside, the suspicions of the authorities at the G.P.O. were aroused. Instructions accordingly were given to the officials at the cash office to be very careful in the payment of postal orders. A native soon presented himself at the cash office with a postal order for £1. When questioned as to how he had come into the possession of it, he declared that an employé at the General Post Office had given it to him. The employés were at once confronted with the native, who picked out Martino as the man. The Italian protested his innocence and stated that he had picked the postal order up in the street, but he was at once placed under arrest.

### ALEXANDRIA STREETS' NOMENCLATURE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE." Dear Sir,—It was with much satisfaction that I read the article in the "E.G." of Friday on the nomenclature of the streets of Alexandria. To prove the correctness of the author's remarks I think it worth while to mention that one day on asking a German the way to find some one in the Greek quarter, he replied that I would find the house before reaching the German Column, La Colonne d'Allemagne! Imagine my amazement; but I found words to answer that I supposed he meant the Khartoum Pillar. Yours faithfully, BRITANNIS.

Alexandria, May 10th.

### THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE." Sir,—The want of backing that obviously exists at the present time in the Alexandria and Cairo share markets is, in my opinion, due to the fact that the broking houses not having sufficiently appreciated the necessity of giving English subscribers a larger percentage of shares. They wanted all the profits for themselves in Egypt and now when a collapse takes place they expect the English market to help them, and they find that there is no English market.—Truly yours, INVESTOR.

London, 7th May.

## THE CROMER MEMORIAL.

### ALEXANDRIA AND CAIRO COMMITTEES.

The Cairo and Alexandria delegates met yesterday at the Ministry of Public Works with a view to discussing the form of the memorial to Lord Cromer and his work in Egypt and to consider the question of joining resources. There appears to have been considerable divergence of opinion and it is reported that the delegates eventually decided not to combine, but that each city should select its own form of monument. As originally suggested by the Alexandria committee, their form of memorial will be a tuberculosis hospital and the Cairo committee have decided upon an orphanage.

Considerable comment has been caused by the failure of the committees to come to an agreement, but, judging by circumstances and instances of similar contributions to ability and genius by those who have benefited thereby, there seems to be no particular reason why Alexandria and Cairo should combine. The only apparent argument in favour of combination is the question of concentration of funds: this argument is very considerably modified by the fact that in amalgamating funds no further progress would be made as to where the money was to be laid out, or where the prospective monument erected.

The reported decision of the meeting seems to be very well founded and the idea might be extended very considerably. There are many other towns of importance in Egypt and there is no reason why each should not have its committee and the residents make up their minds to accomplish something in their own towns as their expression of the value of the great Pro-Consul's work, and to which they might point and say "This is our monument to Lord Cromer and his work in Egypt."

### ZIZINIA THEATRE.

The Zizinia theatre was for three hours on Saturday evening the abode of mystery, and those, not so many as we should have anticipated, or as the entertainment deserved, who took the opportunity of witnessing the performance of the Greek magician Melides were we think not disappointed. As an exponent of the occult art he would be hard to beat, and although we have seen some of his illusions in Europe, others were quite new, and the dexterity and completeness of detail, to say nothing of the intricacy of most of the items in his exhibition left his audience in complete bewilderment. It would occupy too much space to individualise every number on his programme, but nothing seemed to escape his attention as a means of mystifying those present, from making borrowed watches ring, and change time, producing bowls of gold fish from a cloth, and bird-cakes from a silk hat, down to hatching chickens from eggs on the spot or obtaining wine, which an individual had drunk and would not pay for, from his little finger. But interpersing these were one or two illusions which, although perhaps more simple in operation, were very cleverly arranged. His card trick for instance; taking a pack of cards, he requests two or three of his audience to select cards, which are then replaced in the pack and shuffled. These are put into a glass jar, and standing some distance off the magician calls for the selected cards, which gradually appear from the pack, apparently quite of their own accord. A clever piece of palm-reading, too, was his coin manipulation, apparently drawing any number of coins from the air, or the pockets of his bewildered onlookers. Another weird illusion, of the spiritualist type, was the placing of two slates bound together upon the table, from which a tapping reply was given as to cards selected, dice thrown, figures written, and more mysterious still the totals of these figures were found written on the inner side of one of the slates from which the tapping had appeared to proceed. As a grand finale to his performance, Melides selects a committee of four and is then secured by means of tape, seals and screws, to a chair, around him being various instruments. A curtain is then lowered and after a few seconds the instruments are rigorously played and thrown from under the curtain, but this being raised Melides is seen still firmly secured to the chair. A cigarette and wine glass are next placed on a chair by his side, the curtain is lowered and raised and the magician sits smoking the cigarette, with an empty glass on the chair. One of the committee then accompanies him while the curtain is lowered, but many seconds do not elapse ere Melides is seen free with the gentleman of the committee bound in the chair.

It is to be regretted that this entertainer gave a only single exhibition of his powers as we feel sure larger audiences would have been attracted had he given a series of performances.

### OBITUARY.

We regret to announce the decease of Monstapha Pasha Kamel's mother, who died at 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The deceased lady had been in declining health for many months and her death, at the age of 58, was due in a great measure to an affection of the heart, long suspected. The impressive funeral, which was attended by several distinguished Cairenes, took place yesterday morning. Ali Bey Fahmy Kamel and Hassan Hosny Bey Kamel performed the sad duties of chief mourners. Sheikh Ali Yousef, Hussein Pasha Nassif, and others assisted at the last ceremony, and the pupils of Pathia School were also present. We offer our sincere sympathies to our confere in his bereavement.

## EGYPT'S CENSUS.

### POPULATION OF 11,000,000.

The figures for the general census of Egypt are officially given as follows:—Males 5,618,684 and females 5,381,675, making of total of 11,000,359, or an increase of nearly 1,500,000 over the census of 1897.

We hear that the figures for the Bedouin tribes are not likely to be published till October, and that further details about the census are unlikely to be published before the autumn.

## THE STATE OF DARFOUR.

### A REBELLIOUS TRIBE.

The relations between Sultan Ali Dinar and the Sudan Government continue to be very satisfactory. The Sultan's efforts to improve trade and conciliate merchants are bearing good fruit. He continues to pay his tribute to the Sudan Government with regularity. From all accounts, it would appear that the general condition of Darfour is more prosperous than heretofore. It is stated in the native Press that the Sudan Government has decided to send a military expedition to bring a rebellious tribe to reason, whose members are now terrorising the inhabitants on the Darfour and Sudan border.

In considering the situation in Darfour, the movements of tribes who are followers of the late Sheikh Senussi claim attention. It will be remembered that the great Sheikh Senussi died at Geru on the 30th May, 1902, but in spite of this established fact an idea is prevalent amongst his adherents in the western desert that he is not dead, and early in March 1906 a public declaration was made at Siwa that 'Sidi Mohammed-el-Mahdi' had returned from his secret journey to Kufra. On the other hand, it is well known that the body of the late Sheikh lies in a tent at Zawieh-el-Taj, in the identical shrine which was made for it at Geru when he died. The ready appearance and disappearance of Mahdis is a well-known feature of the cult.

The present Senussi, Ahmed-el-Sherif, a nephew of the great Sheikh, is still at Kufra. He is reported to be on friendly terms with Mohamed Saleh, the Sultan of Wadai, but the advances he has made to the Sultan Ali Dinar from time to time have not been reciprocated.

### THE UPPER NILE.

### NEW ROUTE FOR AUTOMOBILES.

The road for automobiles connecting the Congo with the Nile via Buta, Bamblil, and Dunga will have a total length of more than 900 kilometres, is divided into three sections—first from Itimbiri to the Uellé (200 kilometres), beyond the Uellé (215 kilometres), from the Uellé to the Nile (500 kilometres). A great effort will be necessary to establish the first section (Buta to Bamblil). Twenty-five kilometres, however, of this section have so far been completed. Beyond the forty-fifth kilometre the land, which is covered with a thick bed of laterite, is firm, and the construction will advance rapidly. On a portion of the route completed light automobiles ply with ease. Two road motors are utilised for the work of construction. The second section (Bamblil to Nyangara) is constituted by the river Uellé, which is navigable in this part of its course. Transport by lighters and launches takes place. On the third section, which will connect Nyangara with Lado, the route is on the point of being finished to Farajé. The first experiments with "Thornycroft" automobiles did not meet with satisfactory results. It has been decided, provisionally, to organise a regular service of transport by means of wagons drawn by oxen.

### EGYPTIAN STATE TELEGRAPHS.

It is announced, from a reliable source, that the Government telegraphic system from Cairo to Alexandria will be doubled within a very short period.

The revenue of the Telegraph Department in 1906 was £ E. 104,000. The expenditure amounted to £ E. 90,500, being about £ E. 16,000 more than in 1905. Of this excess, £ E. 8,000 was devoted to increasing the salaries of the staff. The number of private telegrams, which passed over the wires in 1906, was about 2,300,000, as compared to about 2,000,000 in 1905.

The strength of the staff is still below what is requisite to deal with the rapidly increasing traffic. It is, therefore, impossible at present to give shorter hours of duty, or to arrange for reliefs in order to give a weekly holiday to the staff. It is hoped, however, that in the course of the present year a sufficient number of new telegraphists will be obtained from the schools to enable a beginning to be made in this direction.

The telegraph section in the "Arts et Métiers" school is full, but a building has been temporarily rented in which to accommodate the overflow. It provides room for about 30 boys. In the meantime, the Railway Administration is building a school of its own, in which it is intended to give instruction to the telegraph pupils belonging to the Traffic Department of the railways, as well as to those belonging to the Telegraph Department.

### NEW HOSPITAL FOR CAIRO.

The Department of Public Health have decided to urge the government to build a second hospital at Kasr el Aini. It is probable, however, that the question will be deferred until the completion of the new asylum at Khanka.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Among those who have left for Europe are Prince Hussein Kamel el Dine, Prince Hussein Kamel, Mr. F. T. Rowlett, and Coles Pasha.

Princess Nazli Hanem, who has quite recovered from her last illness, leaves for Tunis on Thursday.

The Ministers will take up their official residence at Alexandria on June 15.

Mustapha Pasha Fahmy, the Prime Minister, has left his residence in the Dawawine quarter and is staying at the Semiramis Hotel. His Excellency will embark for Europe on his annual leave on the 15th June next.

The Baroness de Malortie contributes to the current number of the "Monthly Review" an article from the diaries of her late husband, who held the post, since abolished, of censor of the Egyptian Press. It is entitled "Marcello" and is described as being "woven from the diaries of the late Baron de Malortie."

The Sultan has conferred the 3rd class order of the Osmanieh on Mr. Singer, director of the Bank of Salonica at Cairo, and the 3rd class order of the Medjidieh on Mr. de Senn, director of the Banque du Caire.

Captain H. Wilkinson, sub-inspector for Cotton Worm, having tendered his resignation, his name has been duly removed from the staff list of the Ministry of the Interior.

Mohamed Dia Bey, sub-moudir of Menoufieh, has been accorded two months' leave from 22nd instant.

Three months' leave of absence, dating from 12th instant, has been granted to Captain A. C. Grant, inspector of the Ministry of the Ministry of the Interior.

Mr. Justice Bargrave Dune last week granted Lady Hartwell a decree nisi, with costs, and custody of the child in the divorce case on the petition of Mr. Edgar Chamberlain, who alleged that his wife had miscondemned herself with Sir Brodric Hartwell, Bart, who was made co-respondent. Sir Brodric Hartwell was stationed for some time at Alexandria when the Leicestershire Regiment was here and he met Lady Hartwell in Cairo.

### THE KHEWIVE.

The Khewive left yesterday for his estates at Mariout.

### ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FETE.

The grand kermesse held at the San Stefano casino on Sunday afternoon can hardly have met with the success which its object, the support of the anti-tuberculosis campaign, deserves. It was held too early in the season for the attendance to be really good, and having been insufficiently advertised many were unaware that it was to take place. The fete opened at half past three, but it was five o'clock before the ladies presiding over the tombola, petits-chevaux, buffet, and lottery stalls found any pressure of purchasers. Three bands were in attendance, those of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Mohamed Ali Industrial School and the Greek Philharmonic Society. The terrace and stalls had been decorated with garlands of leaves, the tombola stalls were heavily laden with all sorts of articles form cakes of soap to handsome objets d'art, and the tea stand was very effectively arranged, while there were flowers in abundance.

The following are the winning numbers of the lottery, for which twelve handsome prizes were given:—3,602; 2,590; 2,597; 3,680; 11,482; 2,155; 10,834; 638; 8,761; 4,244; 4,912; 10,823.

### IBRAHIMIEH HIGH SCHOOL.

On Saturday a most successful students' concert was given by the Ibrahimieh High School in the hall of the Union Artistique Française. The programme was varied and each item was well rendered. In the French scenes, the Misses Lillian Cree, Penelope Dianelly and Dolores Passayani deserve special mention. The action song and hornpipe were warmly applauded.

The operetta "Little Bo-peep" was exceedingly pretty and effective, Miss Nellie Walker enrolling both in her acting and dancing, while the Misses Lillian Cree and Dolores Passayani rendered their solos most effectively. An exceedingly pretty and graceful skirt dance entitled "Butterflies" was given by the Misses Connie and Freda Hind, who fully deserved the encore accorded them.

Among the soloists, Mr. Alfredo de Moroni rendered his song from Pagliacci in a most effective manner and well merited his encore. At the conclusion of the concert Mr. Gould distributed the prizes and certificates to the successful scholars, and in a short speech complimented Mrs. Hind, the principal, upon the progress of the school.

### CAISSE DE LA DETTE.

The offices of the commissioners of the Caisse de la Dette will be transferred for the summer to Alexandria from June 1. and their meetings will be held at the Cr agency.

## WALKER AND MEIMARACHI LD.

### MEETING NOT CONVENED.

### (Gazette's Special Service.)

London, Tuesday. We understand that the London Office of Walker and Meimarachi Limited omitted to convene the meeting of the shareholders to-day. The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company is therefore taking measures to hold the meeting next week, if the powers for that purpose be extended.

### ABOUKIR COMPANY LTD.

The following is the report of the directors which was submitted to the shareholders at the twentieth ordinary meeting of the Company, held yesterday in London:—The directors beg to present their report for 1906.

The total sales of land, including those of previous years, are as follows:—4,024 10/24 feddans sold for cash £68,393 15 2 15,228 16/24 feddans sold on deferred payments £497,280 1 6 Less discount on ditto 5,893 4 0

19,253 24/24 feddans. £559,780 12 8

POLICY.—As the company now holds only about 10,700 feddans of their original 30,000, the policy of the directors is to raise a rent roll from which to pay a steady dividend on the present capital, rather than to diminish, by further sales, the area now held.

SALES.—Sales have, therefore, only amounted to 126 feddans for £5,421, and 533 feddans were also sold on payments deferred over 10 years for £4,204. Some small village plots were sold for natives houses at £70 per feddan. MOSQUE, SCHOOL AND MARKET.—A further 71 feddans has also been sold at a small price, so that endowment for a mosque and school may be provided; and it is proposed that a cattle market shall be established on land adjoining. Mosque school and market are considered by our advisers to be imperative for the attraction to, and retention on, our property of a considerable population.

During the year 1907 it is proposed to canalize about 2,500 feddans of new land, and in 1908 the last remaining 1,500 feddans thus completing the canalization of all the Aboukir lands.

MANDARA DIVISION (4,170 feddans).—An additional area of 848 feddans was canalized, and is now being washed. The old lands were advanced and an area of 300 feddans let at £1,412, being an average of £4 14s per feddan. A new house for an assistant is being built, and is nearly completed.

WASTANI DIVISION (3,580 feddans).—Reclamation here has been remarkably rapid. Land after 12 months' washing gave excellent barometer, and 184 feddans were let at a rising rent of £4 12s 6d per feddan. The soil is porous and sweetened more rapidly than any land the Company has reclaimed, and a good deal of the land in this division is of the same character.

BAHARI DIVISION (3,270 feddans).—All this land is now canalized, but there still remains some levelling to do. 270 feddans were let for £1,350 or an average of £5 per feddan.

TRAMWAY.—By the construction of the tramway access to all parts of the property is easy and rapid, and transport is greatly facilitated. Each section of the three lines which join in the centre of the lands is about five miles in length, giving a total of fifteen miles.

During the whole period of Aboukir reclamation there has never been such a marked advance in the condition of the lands. This is due to the new syphon which aiding the two syphons built in 1892, has given good continuous drainage to all the lands.

Whilst the yield of cotton was not equal to the promising appearance of the crop the price was extremely good, at £4 per kantar, the best the company has ever obtained. Purchasers of land and tenants are alike contented.

ARRAERS.—Arrears of instalments due by purchasers on the 31st December last amounted to £34,874. 13s 7d, of which £5,000 has been since paid.

BOURLOS LAND.—The work on the 1,577 feddans purchased in conjunction with two other companies in the province of Gharbiyah has made satisfactory progress. The land is all canalized and an assistant's house has been built. Tenants are coming in freely, and good rents are being obtained. The property should develop into an excellent one.

NEW SHARE ISSUE.—The Directors wish to record their satisfaction at the manner in which the new issue of 131,870 shares was subscribed for by the Shareholders, at a premium of 12s 6d. This issue enabled the Directors to dispose of the bonus on the old Ordinary Shares of £5 per share, and to arrange the capital of the Company in a more uniform manner in 300,000 £1 shares all of one class. The Directors wish to convey to the Shareholders their thanks for the continuous support given to them.

From the Accounts presented the Profit and Loss Account shows a credit balance of £99,437. 16s. 1d., which, added to £33,468. 7s. 4d. brought forward from the preceding year, makes £132,906. 3s. 6d. Deducting the dividends of 7 per cent. which have been paid during the year on the old Ordinary and Deferred Shares, and the bonus of £5 per share on the old Ordinary £5 Shares, there remains a balance of £100,000.







## LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limits—free discussion.

## ETNA AND HELOUAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE."

Sir,—The discovery of the remarkable sulphur spring at Helouan, which burst forth with such violence that it destroyed two houses, coincides in an extraordinary manner with the great eruption now proceeding from the volcano of Etna.

It is sincerely to be hoped that the officials in charge of the seismographic apparatus at the Helouan observatory will note this truly remarkable coincidence.—Yours truly,

GEOLOGIST.

Ramel, 10th May.

## TELEGRAMS.

## RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARIES IN LONDON.

## A SECRET CONGRESS.

LONDON, May 13.

300 Russian revolutionaries, including 6 members of the Duma, have arrived here in order to hold a secret congress. M. Maxim Gorki has also arrived from Italy to be present. It is understood that he will support the most militant section of the delegates. (Reuter)

## QUEEN ALEXANDRA AT ATHENS.

## ATTENDS GYMNASIAC MEETING.

ATHENS, May 13.

Queen Alexandra, who has been cruising in the Mediterranean, has been here since Wednesday. She is attending the gymnastic meeting of Pan-Hellenic scholars at the Stadium. (Reuter)

## TERRIBLE MINING ACCIDENT.

## 107 MINERS ENTOMBED.

MEXICO, May 13.

107 miners have been entombed in a copper mine at Velardena (Mexico). 17 of them have escaped. The case of the remainder is hopeless. (Reuter)

## CENSURED BY THE DUMA.

## EX-GOVERNOR OF MOSCOW.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.

The Duma has passed a vote of censure on the ex-Governor of Moscow. (Havas)

## GERMAN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

BERLIN, May 13.

The Reichstag has passed the second reading of the commercial convention with the United States. (Havas)

## ITALY'S BUDGET.

ROME, May 13.

It is anticipated that the current budget will show a surplus of 55,000,000 francs. (R)

## FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

PARIS, May 13.

Mr. Briand condemns the syndical tendencies of the teachers.

On the conclusion of the sitting of the Chamber, the Ministers decided to reject the "ordre du jour" for the delegation of the members on the left, demanding collective proceedings against the general confederation of work.

M. de Reffye has been awarded a silver gilt medal for the discovery of an explosive at Smyrna in August 1905. (Havas)

## EGYPT'S LESSON.

## PENALTY OF SUCCESS.

BY SYDNEY BROOKS.

But Jeshurun waxed fat, and kicked; thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with fatness; then he forsook God which made him, and lightly esteemed the Rock of his salvation. Deuteronomy xxxii., 15

When the British Empire falls it will be from two causes: One is our increasing interest in its problems; the other is our success in solving them. This sounds like a paradox, and so it is. I hasten therefore to add that it does not apply to the self-governing portions of the Empire, but to the countries—like Egypt, India, Ceylon, and the Malay States—where our rule is autocratic or semi-autocratic in principle and in fact.

If you examine into the average Briton's sense of Empire you find it to consist of a vague pride of ownership and nothing more. Take, for instance, the case of India. The "man in the street" is a whole encyclopedia of Indian misinformation. The subject is altogether too vast and remote for the ordinary busy citizen. You will find, if you pump him with sufficient diligence, a few tangled recollections of Clive and the Black Hole of Calcutta, some more definite convictions as to Mr. Kipling and the difficulties of the Indian Civil Service examination—a suspicion that Anglo-Indians are overpaid and in the background a vast miscellany of jungles, frontier wars, jewels, tigers, fannies, white temples, disordered livers, and Russian intrigues. In other words, he knows nothing about India.

I am not urging this as a reproach. Far from it. I rejoice at the healthy and judicious indifference of our people. It shows that they possess the true secret of Empire. I can imagine nothing more fatal than that India should become a topic on which every Englishman felt bound to have an opinion, and when I say India I mean, of course, every country in which we are ruling Orientals by ways we do not apply to ourselves. Every Briton for nearly a hundred years has felt bound to have an opinion on Ireland, which is a country not without its streak of Orientalism—and look at the result! Our national genius for not bothering about the principles and daily detailed workings of our Imperial rule has been the greatest safeguard of the Empire.

But there are signs that this common sense is passing from us, and is being replaced by an unpolitic curiosity.

When we find in the House of Commons a growing number of men whose consciences will not allow them to be democratic at home and autocratic abroad, who will never be persuaded that one nation's merit may be another nation's poison, who regard all men and all societies as equally capable of self-government, who are obsessed by a mania for political proselytism, and whose instinct is to govern India, and Egypt, and the Malay States on the lines of a somewhat larger Warwickshire, we may be sure Britain is well on the road to "confirming Froude's dictum that "free peoples cannot govern subject races."

All democracies sooner or later feel this temptation, and most of them succumb to it. There is nothing the French like better than applying the "principles of 1789" to the natives of the Congo; and the Americans have no other conception of tropical government than that of dumping upon the Filipinos all the privileges of American citizens and all the paraphernalia of democracy. Even we, though restrained hitherto by the wholesome apathy of our people and by their instinct for trusting the man on the spot, have foisted upon India and Egypt any number of institutions and contrivances of a purely Occidental character—not in the least because India or Egypt wanted them, but simply because we were used to them at home.

But there is another and more insidious peril that threatens the Empire, a peril that has been created by our very success. The most pregnant though the least noticed sentence in Lord Cromer's report was that in which he practically took upon himself the responsibility for the growth of the Egyptian Nationalist idea. "It has been evoked," he said, "by the benefits which, with a rapidity probably unparalleled in history, have been conferred on the country by the introduction of Western civilisation at the hands of an alien race; and it is surely the irony of political destiny that that race, or the instruments through whom it has principally acted, should be represented as

the principal obstacles to the realisation of schemes the conception of which is mainly due to their own action."

Those who will ponder these words and their implications will come very near the heart of the master-problem of Imperialism. Stated in the broadest terms, that problem is the infinitely arduous and delicate one of escaping the penalties of too much good government. We enter these alien countries determined and able to rule them for their own benefit. We begin by imposing peace and establishing order. We go on to deal out to the peoples under our rule the one novelty that Orientals always appreciate—that of even-handed justice. We pass from this to increasing their prosperity, to educating them, to surrounding their persons and property with innumerable securities.

At first the natives, if not grateful, realise at all events that they are better off, and remain passive. Then comes the generation which, having known no other conditions, takes all we have done for it for granted. Meek acceptance gives way to criticism; criticism passes into abuse; abuse is developed into a demand for some share in directing the administration we have erected.

The agitator arises. Each new concession is made a stepping-stone to another. Our own sphere of influence contracts and that of native opinion expands. The gulf between rulers and ruled grows daily greater; clouds of intervening native officials swarm between the administrators and the people.

Thus the very excellence of our rule provides the means for its overthrow, and its material success implies that we are producing the conditions most favourable to its resistance. ("Daily Mail" over-seas edition).

## SPORT AND PLAY.

## ZAGAZIG RACING CLUB.

## SECOND SPRING MEETING.

The second meeting of this club took place on Friday last in delightful weather and before a very fair gathering. The special train was somewhat sparsely filled, many of those who had put their names down failing to attend, thereby causing the club considerable extra expense, to make good their guarantee. Among the spectators present were noticed Messrs. Webb, Langley, Aspinall, Crawley, Goodchild, Mason, Bakri Bey, Hafiz Bey, Dr. Ekins, Mr. Blomfield, etc. and among those visitors who kindly lent their assistance to the local committee were Messrs. Moberley, G. Way, Hopkins, and Hiles. Owing to an unfortunate misunderstanding the Adviser to the Interior and Lady Valda MacNeill were unable to be present, as they had intended. The ladies of Mansoura came in force despite the long and tiring journey. The racing was decidedly good, the starters in each of the eight races rising to double figures, while the fact that the riders wore colours was voted a great improvement. In one race, owing to no one having backed the winner, the pari-mutuel performed the somewhat unusual feat of what we understand is vulgarly known as "skinning the goat." The arrangements again left little to be desired.

The results were as follows:—

FIRST RACE, 2.15 p.m.  
NOVICE'S STAKES. Value P.T. 1,500 of which P.T. 300 to the second and P.T. 200 to the third. For horses which ran in the native races at the last meeting and were not placed. Distance 1 mile. Entrance P.T. 150.

1ST PART.  
Mansur Bey Nasrallah's g.a.h. Latif. 1  
El Sheikh Suleiman Mohamed Khadir's b.a.h. Riad. 2  
El Sheikh Hamed Selim's g. Gafala. 3

2ND PART.  
El Sheikh Farid Raghib El Tahawi's ch.a.m. Mayza. 1  
El Sheikh Abdel Gelil Meakal's b.a.h. Sayad 2  
El Sheikh Abdel Aziz Khedash's g.a.h. Raheh. 3

Amin Bey Badran's g.a.h. Elwi. 3  
Dead heat for third place.

SECOND RACE, 2.45 p.m.

MUABIA STAKES. Value P.T. 2,500 of which P.T. 300 to the second and P.T. 200 to the third. For Arabs the property of subscribers to the Zagazig Racing Club. Distance 2 miles. Entrance P.T. 200.

El Sheikh Mohamed Seol El Tahawi's ch.a.m. Ghazal. 1  
Saad Bey Shedd's b.a.h. Nasor. 2  
El Sheikh Mohamed Suleiman Khadir's b.a.h. Siab. 3

THIRD RACE, 3.15 p.m.

MUABIS SCURRY. Value P.T. 1,500 of which P.T. 300 to the second and P.T. 200 to the third. Confined to Arab four year olds and under. Distance 5 furlongs. Entry P.T. 150.

N.R. Winners under K.S.C., A.S.C., or H.S.C. rules not eligible.  
El Sheikh Raghib El Tahawi's b.a.h. Maalon. 1  
Mansur Bey Nasrallah's g.a.h. Maklawieh. 2  
El Sheikh Raghib El Tahawi's ch.a.m. Sahka. 3

FOURTH RACE, 3.45 p.m.

OMDEH'S RACE. Value P.T. 1,500 of which P.T. 300 to the second and P.T. 200 to the third. Confined to horses the property of Omdeha and Sheikhia (other than Bedouin Arabs) of Sharqia Province. Distance 1 mile. Entrance P.T. 150.

Mohamed Bey Nagati Abaza's g.a.h. Selik. 1  
Husseini Bey Abu Hussein's g.a.h. Bark. 2  
Mohamed Effendi Atia Ora's ch.a.h. Sekab. 3

FIFTH RACE, 4.15 p.m.

CAMEL RACE. Value P.T. 2,500 of which P.T. 300 to the second and P.T. 200 to the third. Camels which won at the last meeting will be penalised as follows:—Winner 300 metres, Second 200, Third 100. Distance 3 miles Entrance P.T. 150.

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El Sheikh Mohamed Megali's Ayad. 1  
Saad Bey Shedd's Hamdan. 2  
Abdel Hamid Elaiwa El Tahawi's Safiran. 3

SIXTH RACE, 4.45 p.m.

BUNDER STAKES. Value P.T. 2,000 of which P.T. 300 to the second and P.T. 200 to the third. For Arabs. Distance 1 1/2 miles. Entry P.T. 150.

N.B. Winners under K.S.C., A.S.C., or H.S.C. rules not eligible.

FIRST PART.

Mohamed Bey Shalabi's ch.a.m. Mashkor. 1  
Mr. Moberley's g.a.h. Velocity. 2  
Amin Bey Badran's b.a.h. Meanki. 3

SECOND PART.

El Sheikh Farag Mahdi El Tahawi's ch.a.m. Dugan. 1  
El Sheikh Mohamed Semaida's g.a.h. Farid 2  
El Sheikh Derman Ghaleb El Tahawi's ch.a.m. Masouda. 3

Mr. Langley kindly acted as judge and Captain Grant as starter.

## BRITISH RIFLE CLUB (ALEX.)

Some very good shooting was witnessed in the competitions last Saturday. The Donegall Badge was won by Mr. R. H. Inledon and the spoons as specified hereunder.

CLASS I.  
200 yds. 500 yds. 600 yds. Total  
R. H. Inledon, winner of Donegall Badge and Spoon ... 28 31 35 94  
W. Lucas ... 30 32 26 88  
A. G. Lias ... 29 29 29 87  
L. H. Rickards ... 27 32 28 87  
T. D. Key ... 26 29 31 86  
W. G. Jacob ... 23 27 28 78  
P. Schilzi ... 33 22 22 77  
A. Noble ... 22 27 18 67

CLASS II.  
L. E. Radcliffe, winner of spoon ... 28 29 32 89  
W. Bromfield ... 17 35 34 86  
L. G. P. Fry ... 30 31 22 83  
G. Smith ... 28 28 26 82  
R. Murchland ... 27 26 26 79  
T. F. Donovan ... 29 24 14 67  
D. G. Lovell ... 27 27 13 67  
J. H. Buckland ... 23 26 15 64  
A. W. Bailey ... 22 23 18 63  
W. W. Herrington ... 25 15 16 56

CLASS III.  
G. Birrell, winner of spoon ... 32 25 23 80  
F. C. Smith ... 19 28 24 71  
J. Mellor ... 25 30 14 69  
G. W. Cutter ... 29 17 19 65  
J. Bromfield ... 15 25 15 55  
A. W. Lamb ... 20 14 18 52  
H. Sheldrick ... 24 15 13 52  
F. Squires ... 16 19 16 51  
E. Woodburn ... 17 17 16 50  
J. O. Donovan ... 21 19 7 47  
J. L. Tulloch ... 20 13 8 41  
V. J. Gunn ... 13 12 2 27  
W. A. T. Allen ... 22 10  
C. H. Glasspole ... 10 7

## KHEDIVIAL YACHT CLUB.

REGATTA.  
The following are the starting times and handicap for the month of May.

RATING CLASS.  
The starting flag of this class will be the blue Peter or letter P of the international code which will be broken at the starter's mast at 2.55 p.m. when a gun will be fired, after which all these yachts must be underway and will be amenable to the rules. At 3 o'clock another gun will be fired and the flag lowered as a signal to start. The following yachts only have been measured and can race in this class:—Ananké, Sans Pareille, Calypso, Ram-Seas, Minnie, Léman, Wee-Two, Emma, Ikindiriyah. All yachts which have either bulb or fin keels must race in the rating class.

The ratings and time allowance will be posted up at the starter's kiosk to-morrow.

CLASS I.  
Anne Marie ... 3.03  
Delikani ... 3.10  
Nanine, Tier-el-Mina ... 3.11  
Coat ... 3.19  
L'Aiglon ... 3.23  
Celtic ... 3.24  
Banshee I. ... 3.30

CLASS II.  
Akaba ... 3.35  
Gumrook ... 3.41  
Masr, Shamrock ... 3.42

Rating Class and Class I.—Course B.

Class II.—Course N.

Members are particularly cautioned to keep clear of the filling in of the new breakwater which reaches to within 150 yards of the pivot buoy and to hug the buoy when rounding it.

The elbow buoy is sunk this week and yachts must sail round the flag only which is visible.

## CRICKET.

"E. T. C." a "DUBLIN FUSILIERS."  
A match between the above teams was played on Thursday last, on the A.C.C. ground, resulting in a victory for the E. T. C. The E. T. C. won the toss and decided to field first.

The scores were as follows:—

"DUBLINS."  
Frost, b. Prosser ... 11  
McNeill, c. and b. Hay ... 14  
Rice, b. Hay ... 8  
Byrne, c. Price, b. Prosser ... 4  
Wylly, b. Hay ... 34  
Evans, c. Prosser, b. Price ... 26  
Lett, not out ... 0  
Adams, c. Oakley, b. Henley ... 0  
Walters, b. Henley ... 0  
Panton, c. Shepherd, b. Henley ... 1  
Duffy, c. Hay, b. Henley ... 18  
Total ... 140  
Byes ... 15  
Ley Byes ... 2  
Wide Balls ... 3  
Total ... 160

"E. T. C."  
Shepherd, b. Rice ... 1  
Muir, b. Rice ... 2  
Hanley, b. McNeill ... 2  
Prosser, Retired ... 79  
Hay, Retired ... 89  
Henley, c. and b. Byrne ... 9  
Price, c. Duffy, b. Rice ... 7  
Steele, b. Rice ... 6  
Oakley, c. Wylly, b. Rice ... 6  
Glasspole, not out ... 0  
Sedgwick, did not bat ... 0  
Total ... 195  
Byes ... 4  
Total ... 199

## FAVOURIT GOVERNMENT SCHOOL.

## ATHLETIC SPORTS.

100 Yards (Junior):—1st Mahmud Ali Hassan, 2nd Ismail Mohamed, 3rd Gurgi Abd es-Sayed.

100 Yards (Senior):—1st Riad Mahmud, 2nd Abd el-Ghani ed-Daikh, 3rd Musa Sadek.

440 Yards:—1st Attia Hassanein, 2nd Abd el-Al, 3rd Tewfik Mohamed Nasser.

50 Yards (Junior):—1st Attia Hassanein, 2nd Ahmed Mufit, 3rd Ahmed Ali ed-Daikh.

50 Yards (Senior):—1st Abd el-Hamid Abu Zeid, 2nd Mohamed Mahmud Musa, 3rd Mohamed Amin Wali.

200 Yards:—1st Tewfik Ali Abd el Al, 2nd Ahmed Hamdi, 3rd Riad Mahmud.

Potato Race:—1st Ismail Ahmed Omer, 2nd Sidlik Es-Sayed Ghman, 3rd Ali Mazhar.

Long Jump:—1st Tewfik Ali Abd el Al, 2nd Ahmed Phoebe, 3rd Musa Sadek.

Gymnastics:—1st Tewfik Ali Abd el Al, 2nd Tewfik Mohamed Naser, 3rd Ahmed Shobh.

Sack Race:—1st Abdel Hamid Abu Zeid, 2nd Yassin Khalifa, 3rd Mahmud Riad.

Tug of War:—Fire Brigade v. Police. Police won.

## PASSENGER LIST.

## DEPARTURES

Per S.S. Hohenzollern from Alexandria to Naples and Marseilles:

Mr. Maurice Adès, Mr. and Mrs. A. Agard, Mr. G. Agiman, Dr. and Mrs. G. Adamiri, Mr. and Mrs. Jacques d'Argila, Mr. W. Boshardt, Mr. and Mrs. Philippe Back, Dr. Blendersian, Mr. Otto Bucher, Mr. Jacques Bensussan, Mrs. and Miss Chapman, Mr. J. Z. Charalambous, Mr. A. Chelmis, Mr. J. A. Chelmis, Mr. Alfred de Dous, Mrs. Duchamp, Mr. Henri Dolne, Mr. A. Emmens, Mr. and Mrs. Economio, Dr. Gerhard Erich, Princess Fookie Hanem, Mr. Founad Bey, Mr. P. Feldmann, Baron K. von Grunay, Mr. H. Golvig, Mr. and Mrs. Giordano, Mrs. Gummert, Mr. B. Gottlieb, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Hassan Fehmi, Mr. J. Hoffmann, Rev. Mosad Hanna, Dr. and Mrs. Harpur, Mr. W. Hayes, Dr. Mrs. and Miss A.D. Hail, Mr. A. Hauf, Mr. H. Heim, Rev. and Mrs. Ishak Ibrahim, Mr. Ewald Kretzebhar, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kelsey, Mr. Leumann, Mr. Julius Liebel, Prof. Victor Lombard, Mr. Edouarde Lombardo, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, Mr. Lang jr., Mr. Raphael Lombard, Mr. Lieske, Mr. Joseph Mosseri, Mr. Marguerite, Mr. Joseph Mansour, Mr. A. Matata, Rev. Methak Bahit, Rev. Goubrial Makhiel, Dr. and Mrs. Juliano Moreire, Rev. and Mrs. Chaney Murch, Mr. Pino Mattei, Mr. Menkes, Mr. and Mrs. A. Neess, Miss A. Niederberger, Mr. M.P. Nochos, Mr. T. Ernest Foiden, Mr. and Mrs. E. Poenagen, Major Port, Miss Parry, Mrs. Parser, Mr. Percy, Mr. Otto Potter, Mr. Joseph Raschka, Mr. Max Reusser, Mr. N. Schapinger, Mr. Hans R. Schultze, Dr. A. Salem, Miss Mary Spears, Mr. and Miss Saffo, Mrs. Taschner, Mr. Otto Unger, Mr. Armand Vitalis, Mrs. Wells, Mr. A. Westner, Mr. A. Wenke, Mr. Wenke, Jun, Mr. and Mrs. Zoucas.

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## ARRIVAGES A MINET-EL-BASSAL

du mois de Mai 1906			
Du	Coton	Graines de coton	Paves
1, 5/8	196	1,297	203
2	319	1,352	216
3	170	996	212
4	100	1,465	419
5	194	1,320	176
6	161	975	164
7	294	1,190	156
8	179	5,016	84
9	428	3,444	398
10	105	1,577	455
11	68	1,112	180
12	497	2,610	448
13	140	897	48
14	15	3,669	419
15	30	1,048	85
16	131	1,777	150
17	130	2,040	—
18	24	1,265	556
19	167	1,619	1,300
20	—	121	1,489
21	44	1,538	84
22	174	1,076	287
23	—	639	1,180
24	161	69	412
25	7	864	—
26	129	777	652
27	—	—	200
28	95	332	628
29	—	8	150
30	—	4,047	461
31	—	699	360

S/B 8,818 A. 43,880 Ard. 11,504  
N.B.—Cet état est relevé des Registres de l'« Alexandria General Produce Association » nous le publions afin qu'on puisse le comparer avec les arrivages de mois de mai 1907.

## Expéditions

Graines de Coton du 1er Septembre 1906 au 30 Avril 1907, par Ports de destination :		
Hull	172,561	T.
Londres	67,550	
Liverpool	24,424	
Bristol	25,728	
Southampton	10,432	
Leith	1,911	
Sharpness	15,011	
Glasgow	1,420	
Greenock	2,132	
Avonmouth	2,900	
Liswich	2,097	
King's Lynn Docks	—	
Boston Docks	2,112	
Manchester	—	
Marseille	18,582	
Havre	4,885	
Dunkergue	4,983	
Nantes	5,990	
Brême	5,348	
Rotterdam	4,755	
Hambourg	6,659	
Drivers	—	
Trieste	7,488	
Syrie	68	
Total	393,738	T.

## ASSOCIATION DES COURTIER EN MARCHANDISES

Réponse des Primes en Contrats (Obligatoire entre agences absentes) du Mardi 30 Avril 1907, à 11h.15 am. Coton F.G.P.Br.		
Novembre	Tal. 18 23/32	à 18 3/4
Janvier	19 7/8	à 18 29/32
Mars	19 1/4	à 19 9/32
Mai	18 1/2	à 18 7/32
Juillet	19 11/32	à 19 5/8
Graines de coton		
Nov.-Dec.-Jan.	P.T. 67 3/4	à 68
Nov.	77 3/4	à 78
Jan.	78 1/4	à 79 1/2
Nov.	78 3/4	à 79
Jan.	79 1/4	à 79 1/2

## NOLIS

CHARENTAIS		
Céréalles	1/6	à 1/7
Tourteaux	7/8	à 9/8
Graines de coton	9/8	à 10/8
Oignons	18/	à 19/

LONDRES		
Céréalles	1/6	à 1/7
Tourteaux	9/	à 10/
Graines de coton	10/	à 11/
Oignons	18/	à 19/

PORTS DIRECTS		
Graines de coton	10/	à 11/
Céréalles	2/6	à 3/6

LIVERPOOL		
Coton	11/	à 12/
Céréalles	1/6	à 1/7
Tourteaux	9/	à 10/
Graines de coton	10/	à 11/
Oignons	18/	à 19/

CONTINENT (NANTES-DUNKERQUE)		
Graines de coton (Dunkerque)	Fr. 10	à 11
(Nantes)	Fr. 10	à 11
Fèves	Fr. 10	à 11
Oignons	Fr. 20	à 21

MARSEILLE		
Fèves	Fr. 7 à 8	
Graines de coton	Fr. 7	à 8

DESTINATIONS DIVERSES		
Coton : Odessa, Trieste, Venise		
Gènes Marseille	Fr. 2	
Barcelone	2.35	
Le Havre	2.50	
Dunkerque	2.50	
Anvers	2.	
Hambourg	Fr. 20 à 22.50	
St. Petersburg	25.	
New-York	25.	
Romby	25.	

Alexandrie, le 9 mai 1907.		
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## SUCRES

Vente Supply		
Angleterre	1907	1906
France	178,300	162,900
Allemagne	660,240	714,100
Hambourg	1,002,120	1,179,800
Dunkerque	108,180	148,640
Autriche	675,040	664,000
Hollande	37,150	78,100
Belgique	159,040	174,480
Total	2,820,070	3,123,020
Etats-Unis	320,000	333,720
Cuba	428,000	301,000
Sous Voies	—	3,680
Contre Tonnes	2,867,510	pour 1906
et	3,419,180	1903

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## Assemblée Générale Annuelle.

MM. les Actionnaires sont convoqués en Assemblée Générale Ordinaire pour le Vendredi 14 Juin 1907 à trois heures et demie de relevée, à la salle des Ingénieurs Civils, 19 Rue Blanche à Paris.

## ORDRE DU JOUR.

Examen et approbation des comptes de l'exercice clos le 31 Mars 1907.  
Fixation du Dividende.  
Nomination des Commissaires pour l'exercice 1907-1908.  
Autorisations diverses.  
Pour faire partie de l'Assemblée, il faut être propriétaire d'au moins 20 actions, les porteurs d'un nombre inférieur pourront toutefois se réunir pour atteindre ce chiffre et se faire représenter par l'un d'eux.  
Pour assister à l'Assemblée, MM. les Actionnaires devront déposer leurs actions :  
A Paris : au plus tard le 11 Juin 1907.  
10.—Au Siège Social, 3 Rue Saint-Georges.  
20.—Au Crédit Mobilier Français, 3 & 5 Rue Saint-Georges et aux Caisse de tous les Etablissements de Crédit de Paris et de leurs succursales.  
En Egypte : au plus tard le 31 Mai 1907.  
10.—Au Siège de la Direction à Alexandrie.  
20.—Aux caisses du Crédit Lyonnais, du Comptoir National d'Escompte, de l'Anglo-Egyptian Bank, de la Banque Impériale Ottomane et de la Deutsche Orientbank.

Les récépissés de dépôt effectués en d'autres lieux qu'au Siège Social à Paris et au Siège de la Direction à Alexandrie devront parvenir au Siège Social ou au Siège de la Direction dans les délais respectifs plus haut indiqués du 11 Juin 1907 et du 31 Mai 1907 ; ces récépissés devront mentionner les numéros des actions déposées.  
Les pouvoirs des Actionnaires qui usent de la faculté de groupement devront être remis dans les mêmes délais. 30244-12-2

## Société Commerciale d'Egypte.

Messieurs les actionnaires de la Société Commerciale d'Egypte sont prévenus que conformément à l'article 20 des Statuts de la Société, une Assemblée Générale Ordinaire aura lieu le 12 juin 1907 à 4 heures de relevée, au siège de la Société à Alexandrie.

## ORDRE DU JOUR.

1. Rapport du Conseil d'Administration sur la situation des affaires de la Société.  
2. Rapport de Messieurs les Censeurs.  
3. Approbation des comptes et fixation du dividende.  
4. Nomination de deux Censeurs pour l'exercice 1907-1908 et fixation de leur indemnité annuelle.  
5. Renouvellement par tiers du Conseil d'Administration.  
6. Propositions diverses.  
Nota. — Conformément à l'art 37 des Statuts, tout porteur de 5 actions a droit d'assister à l'Assemblée Générale Ordinaire.  
Les Actions doivent être déposées au Siège de la Société, quinze jours au moins avant l'Assemblée Générale, c'est-à-dire au plus tard le 28 Mai 1907, (art. 28 des Statuts).  
Alexandrie, le 11 Mai 1907.  
Le Vice-Président du Conseil d'Administration, 30243-3-3  
NICOLAS SINADINO.

## Levico Limited.

Notice is hereby given that as required by section 12 of the Companies' Act of 1900 the statutory Meeting of the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, Rue de l'Ancienne Bourse, Alexandria, on the 18th of May 1907 at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving and considering the report of the Directors.  
Dated at Alexandria this 30 April 1907.  
By order of the Board  
VICTOR LEVI  
Managing Director.

30252-3-3

## MINISTÈRE DE L'INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE

Le Ministère met en adjudication la fourniture de 5000 litres d'encre du pays et de 25000 douzaines de plumes en roseau.  
Pour tous renseignements, voir le « Journal Officiel » (jusqu'à fin Mai 1907) ou s'adresser au Magasin Général du Ministère, Sharia Dar-el-Gamamiz au Caire. 30206-10-7.

## Port-Said Salt Association Limited.

Messieurs les Actionnaires de la Port Said Salt Association Limited sont informés qu'un dividende de 5% (cinq pour cent) soit 6 d. par action sera payable contre présentation du coupon N° 2, à partir du 15 courant aux guichets du Crédit Franco-Egyptien. 30186-4-4

## Corporation of Western Egypt, Ltd.

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## Alexandria Water Company Ltd.

COLD STORAGE ROOMS  
The Alexandria Water Company Ltd. beg to bring to the public notice the fact that in addition to its new and well equipped ice Factory at Porte Rosette, it has also constructed 6 cold storage rooms suitable for the storage of meat, groceries, game, and other perishable articles. The rooms have a total area of about 50 square meters and can easily be extended if there proves to be sufficient demand. The whole installation is very complete and has been constructed on the best and most modern lines. Full particulars and conditions as to the letting of these rooms will be given on application.  
H.R.C. BLADEN  
Manager.  
30254-6-2

## Administration des Chemins de Fer de l'Etat Egyptien

AVIS  
L'Administration des Chemins de fer de l'Etat a l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du public que par suite de l'interdiction de la ligne sur le Pont de Benha, les 20 et 21 courant, de 5.25 a.m. à 6.15 a.m., le train No. 4 stationnera une demi heure à Kousna et arrivera au Caire avec un retard d'environ 20 minutes.  
C. D. Le Caire, le 9 Mai 1907.  
30247-2-2

AVIS  
L'Administration des Chemins de Fer et Télégraphes de l'Etat a l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du Public qu'à partir du 10 courant, le bureau télégraphique du Réservoir d'Assouan sera ouvert de 8 a.m. à 12 p.m. et de 2.30 p.m. à 6 p.m. ; les Dimanches de 8 a.m. à 1 p.m. seulement.  
Le Caire, le 10 Mai 1907.  
30248-2-2

## MUNICIPALITE D'ALEXANDRIE.

AVIS  
La Municipalité met en adjudication la fourniture de 20,000 m. de pierre pour dallage de chaussée.  
Le cautionnement est fixé à L. E. Huit Cents (800).  
Le cahier des charges est déposé au bureau Technique où il peut être consulté par les intéressés tous les jours de 9 h. à midi, les jours fériés exceptés.  
Les offres devront être adressées sous pli cacheté à Monsieur l'Administrateur, de la Municipalité avant le 4 Juin 1907.  
Elles pourront également être déposées en séance de la Délégation le même jour à 5 h. p.m.  
L'enveloppe devra porter en outre la mention : « Soumission Fourniture de pierre pour dallage ».

Le cautionnement ou le reçu d'une banque, d'après les conditions du cahier des charges, devra être remis à Monsieur le Service de la Comptabilité Générale avant l'ouverture des offres et au plus tard le 4 Juin à midi.  
Toute offre qui ne remplit pas les conditions ci-dessus sera écartée.  
L'Administrateur  
(Signé) W. P. CHATAWAY.  
Alexandrie, le 8 Mai 1907. 30256-5-2

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37406-38

## NOTICE.

The Cairo offices of the « Egyptian Gazette » have been removed from 1, Sharia Zervadachi to Telegraph Building, Boulac Road (opposite All Saints' Church) P. O. B. No. 8. Telephone No. 874. 29550-30-2

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